no Federal funds are spent for the acquisition of real property.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7707(b))

CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS
GRANTEES MUST MEET

§ 222.195 How does the Secretary make funds available to grantees?

The Secretary makes funds available to a grantee during a project period using the following procedure:

- (a) Upon final approval of the grant proposal, the Secretary authorizes a project period of up to 60 months based upon the nature of the grant proposal and the time needed to complete the project.
- (b) The Secretary then initially makes available to the grantee 10 percent of the total award amount.
- (c) After the grantee submits a copy of the emergency or modernization contract approved by the grantee's governing board, the Secretary makes available 80 percent of the total award amount to a grantee.
- (d) The Secretary makes available up to the remaining 10 percent of the total award amount to the grantee after the grantee submits a statement that—
- (1) Details any earnings, savings, or interest:
 - (2) Certifies that—
- (i) The project is fully completed; and
- (ii) All the awarded funds have been spent for grant purposes; and
 - (3) Is signed by the—
- (i) Chairperson of the governing board;
 - (ii) Superintendent of schools; and
 - (iii) Architect of the project.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7707(b))

§ 222.196 What additional construction and legal requirements apply?

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a grantee under this program must comply with—
- (1) The general construction legal requirements identified in the grant application assurances;
- (2) The prevailing wage standards in the grantee's locality that are established by the Secretary of Labor in ac-

cordance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a, et seq.); and

- (3) All relevant Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations.
- (b) A grantee that qualifies for a grant because it enrolls a high proportion of federally connected children who reside on Indian lands is considered to receive a grant award primarily for the benefit of Indians and must therefore comply with the Indian preference requirements of section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 7707(b) and 1221e-3)

PART 225—CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FOR CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

Sec

- 225.1 What is the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program?
- 225.2 Who is eligible to receive a grant?
- 225.3 What regulations apply to the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program?
- 225.4 What definitions apply to the Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities Program?

Subpart B—How Does the Secretary Award a Grant?

- 225.10 How does the Secretary evaluate an application?
- 225.11 What selection criteria does the Secretary use in evaluating an application for a Credit Enhancement for Charter Schools Facilities grant?
- 225.12 What funding priority may the Secretary use in making a grant award?

Subpart C—What Conditions Must Be Met by a Grantee?

- 225.20 When may a grantee draw down funds?
- 225.21 What are some examples of impermissible uses of reserve account funds?

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 7223, unless otherwise noted.

Source: 70 FR 15003, Mar. 24, 2005, unless otherwise noted.